#### REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### June 30, 2004

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Bath County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit, on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Bath County, Kentucky.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$2,027,234 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$305,865 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$776,811 with \$70,443 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comments:**

- The 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement Should Be Prepared Correctly
- The County Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees
- The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy
- The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures
- The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards

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## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bath County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bath County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Bath County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bath County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37 as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB.



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We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bath County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2005 on our consideration of Bath County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement Should Be Prepared Correctly
- The County Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees
- The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy
- The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures
- The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - June 17, 2005

#### **BATH COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Walter Shrout County Judge/Executive

Jimmy Cline Commissioner
Billy Martin Commissioner
E.H. Snedegar Commissioner

#### Other Elected Officials:

Kim Hunt Price County Attorney

Palmer Crouch Jailer

Glen Thomas County Clerk

Nancy Crouch Circuit Court Clerk

Randall Armitage Sheriff

Paul Goodpaster Property Valuation Administrator

Robert Powell Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Myra Toy County Treasurer

Eugene Swartz Road Supervisor

Rickie Faudere 911 Administrator

## BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

## BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### June 30, 2004

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 376,308
Total Current Assets	376,308
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation	
Construction In Progress	85,000
Land and Land Improvements	21,730
Buildings	1,831,204
Vehicles	71,685
Equipment	265,606
Infrastructure Assets - Net	
of Depreciation	152,512
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,427,737
Total Assets	2,804,045
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Bond Payable	28,000
Financing Obligations	42,443
Total Current Liabilities	70,443
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bond Payable	126,000
Financing Obligations	580,368
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	706,368
Total Liabilities	776,811
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	1,721,369
Unrestricted	305,865
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,027,234



## BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

## BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

							and Chan	<u>iges in Net Asse</u>
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	]	Expenses		arges for ervices	G	perating rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation Social Services Recreation and Culture Roads Bus Services Interest on Long-term Debt Capital Projects	\$	701,727 467,269 429,899 11,636 33,735 1,038,428 11,290 27,126 32,800	\$	93,910	\$	345,967 135,364 1,339,818	\$	(261,850) (331,905) (429,899) (11,636) (33,735) 301,390 (11,290) (27,126) (32,800)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,753,910	\$	93,910	\$	1,821,149		(838,851)
			Tax R P M C In 1	eral Reven xes: teal Proper ersonal Pr Motor Vehi Other Taxes Lieu Of Ta tess Fees restricted	ty Ta opert cle Ta s x Pay	y Taxes axes	s	217,117 10,680 63,975 63,378 18,905 45,443 9,304
				scellaneou		•	<u></u>	219,801
				otal Gener Change in Assets - B	Net			648,603 (190,248) 2,217,482
			Net A	Assets - E	nding		\$	2,027,234



## BATH COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

## BATH COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### June 30, 2004

	(	General Fund	Road Fund	Con	uilding nmission Fund	_	oreciation Reserve ( Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	195,760	\$ 129,263	\$	1,784	\$	44,803
Total Assets	\$	195,760	\$ 129,263	\$	1,784	\$	44,803
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:							
General Fund	\$	195,760	\$	\$		\$	
Special Revenue Funds			129,263		1,784		
Debt Service Fund				·			44,803
Total Fund Balances	\$	195,760	\$ 129,263	\$	1,784	\$	44,803

# BATH COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

N Gove	Non- Aajor rnmental Yunds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
\$	4,698 4,698	<u>\$</u>	376,308 376,308
	,		,
\$	4,698	\$	195,760 135,745 44,803
\$	4,698	\$	376,308

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 376,308
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	2,973,650
Accumulated Depreciation	(545,913)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported in the Funds.	
Bonded Debt	(154,000)
Financing Obligations	(622,811)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,027,234



# BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

# BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	 General Fund	Road Fund	Building ommission Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 355,149	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments		18,905	
Excess Fees	45,442		
Licenses and Permits	73,686		
Intergovernmental	358,621	1,309,818	78,628
Charges for Services	20,224		
Miscellaneous	83,583	31,893	
Interest	3,013	 4,464	 310
Total Revenues	 939,718	 1,365,080	 78,938
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	344,676		
Protection to Persons and Property	104,369		
General Health and Sanitation	140,346	7,100	360,591
Social Services	11,636		
Recreation and Culture	33,118		
Roads		1,145,735	
Bus Services			
Debt Service	15,319	20,505	51,914
Capital Projects			32,800
Administration	228,124	137,916	
Total Expenditures	877,588	1,311,256	445,305
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other			
Financing Sources (Uses)	62,130	 53,824	 (366,367)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Financing Obligation Proceeds			360,591
Transfers from Other Funds	149,594	(149,594)	
Transfers to Other Funds	 (166,676)	 	 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (17,082)	(149,594)	 360,591
Net Change in Fund Balances	45,048	(95,770)	(5,776)
Fund Balances - Beginning	150,712	225,033	7,560
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 195,760	\$ 129,263	\$ 1,784

# BATH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Depreciation Reserve Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 355,149
		18,905
		45,442
		73,686
	74,082	1,821,149
		20,224
	104,325	219,801
999	520	9,306
999	178,927	2,563,662
	25,611 11,290 15,918	344,676 550,337 508,037 11,636 33,118 1,171,346 11,290 87,738 32,800 381,958
	498,787	3,132,936
999	(319,860)	(569,274)
	139,409	500,000
	166,676	166,676
		(166,676)
	306,085	500,000
999	(13,775)	(69,274)
43,804	18,473	445,582
\$ 44,803	\$ 4,698	\$ 376,308



# BATH COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **BATH COUNTY**

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(69,274)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities		
Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as		
Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets	Are	
Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expe	nse.	
Capital Outlay		400,262
Depreciation Expense		(81,848)
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Leases) Provides Current		
Fnancial Resources to Governmental Funds, While the Repayment of Principal		
on Long-term Debt Consumes the Current Financial Resources of Governmental		
Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect on Net Assets.		
Financing Obligation		(500,000)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds		
as a Use of Current Financial Resources.		
Bond Principal Payments		26,000
Financing Obligations Principal Payment		34,612
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(190,248)

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#### BATH COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances), if applicable.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bath County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government.

#### Blended Component Unit

#### **Bath County Building Commission**

The Building Commission is a legally separate entity established to provide long-term debt service for the Fiscal Court. The Building Commission's governing body consists entirely of Fiscal Court members. Therefore management must include the Building Commission as a component unit, and the Building Commission's financial activity has been blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Bath County Elected Officials Not Part of Bath County, Kentucky

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Bath County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Bath County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major. Bath County reports only governmental funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these revenues and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Building Commission Fund - This is a blended component unit of the Bath County Fiscal Court. It was established to incur long-term debt necessary to build the annex facility. The annual principal and interest payments for the annex are made from this fund.

Depreciation Reserve Fund - This interest-bearing fund will be used to make the final debt service payment on the annex facility debt.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Forest Fire Protection Fund, and Dispatch 911 Fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Forest Fire Protection Fund, and Dispatch 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Funds:

The Building Commission Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following assessment, and subject to lien and sale on April 30 following the delinquency date.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Only the current year's infrastructure was reported.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10 - 60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3 - 25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	5 - 10	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	5 - 50	

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations, are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balance may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the Building Commission Fund to be budgeted. However, the Bath County Fiscal Court has budgeted this fund to account for bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions requiring specific payments to and from this fund annually.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. However, as of September 25, 2003, the collateral and the FDIC insurance together for deposits at one bank did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$300,000 of public funds uninsured and unsecured. In addition, the depository institution did not have a written agreement with the county securing the county's interest in the collateral.

The county's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county as of September 25, 2003.

	Bank Balance		
FDIC Insured	\$	100,000	
Uncollateralized and uninsured		300,000	
Total	\$	400,000	

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning						Ending		
	E	Balance	Iı	ncreases	Decreases		Balance		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,493	\$		\$	\$	3,493		
Construction in Progress				85,000			85,000		
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated		3,493		85,000			88,493		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Land Improvements		48,200					48,200		
Buildings	,	2,123,297		48,582			2,171,879		
Vehicles		160,000					160,000		
Equipment		238,398		100,000			338,398		
Infrastructure				166,680			166,680		
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated	,	2,569,895		315,262			2,885,157		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Land Improvements		(28,201)		(1,762)			(29,963)		
Buildings		(312,125)		(28,550)			(340,675)		
Vehicles		(74,800)		(13,515)			(88,315)		
Equipment		(48,939)		(23,853)			(72,792)		
Infrastructure				(14,168)			(14,168)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(464,065)		(81,848)			(545,913)		
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net		2,105,830		233,414			2,339,244		
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$ 2	2,109,323	\$	318,414	\$ 0	\$	2,427,737		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 23,675
Protection to Persons and Property	16,932
General Health and Sanitation	6,862
Recreation and Culture	617
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	33,762

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 81,848

#### Note 4. Long-term Debt

#### A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1981

On January 1, 1981, the Bath County Building Commission issued \$530,000 of revenue bonds for the purpose of courthouse annex renovation. The bonds require that an annual interest and principal payment be made on January 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 1981. The bonds will mature January 1, 2009. As of June 30, 2004, the principal amount outstanding was \$154,000. Future bond principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30	F	Principal	Interest						
		_							
2005	\$	28,000	\$	7,700					
2006		29,000		6,300					
2007		31,000		4,850					
2008		32,000		3,300					
2009		34,000		1,700					
Totals	\$	154,000	\$	23,850					

#### **B.** Financing Obligation

On September 25, 2003, the Bath County Building Commission received loan proceeds in the amount of \$400,000 from USDA Rural Development to purchase a building and to purchase a trailer to house Dispatch/911 operations. The loan requires that an annual interest and principal payment be made on January 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2005. The final payment is due on January 1, 2033. As of June 30, 2004, the principal amount outstanding was \$400,000. Future loan principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30	I	Principal		Interest					
2005	\$	7,500	\$	17,000					
2006		7,500		16,841					
2007		8,000		16,523					
2008		8,000		16,193					
2009		8,500		15,853					
2010-2014		48,500		73,623					
2015-2019		60,000		62,636					
2020-2024		73,500		49,079					
2025-2029		90,500		32,409					
2030-2033		88,000		11,847					
Totals	\$	400,000	\$	312,004					

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Financing Obligations, Voting Machines

On September 29, 1997, the Bath County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program to purchase voting machines. The agreement requires 120 monthly payments at a variable interest rate to be paid in full on October 29, 2007. As of June 30, 2004, the principal amount outstanding was \$16,941. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmental Activites								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fees							
2005	\$	4,857	\$	435						
2006		5,047		290						
2007		5,244		138						
2008		1,793		11						
Totals	\$	16,941	\$	874						

#### D. Financing Obligations, Caterpillar Motor Grader

On March 1, 2003, the Bath County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation to lease a Caterpillar Motor Grader for \$134,702. The agreement requires 72 monthly payments at a 4% interest rate to be paid in full on February 28, 2009. As of June 30, 2004, the principal amount outstanding was \$107,304. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites									
Fiscal Year Ended										
June 30	P	Principal	Interest							
2005	\$	21,341	\$	3,864						
2006		22,210		2,995						
2007		23,115		2,090						
2008		24,057		1,148						
2009		16,581		224						
Totals	\$	107,304	\$	10,321						

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### E. Financing Obligations, Emergency Response Equipment

On March 31, 2004, the Bath County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program to purchase emergency response equipment for \$100,000. The agreement requires 120 monthly payments at a 2.245% interest rate to be paid in full on April 20, 2014. As of June 30, 2004, the principal amount outstanding was \$98,567. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activites							
Fiscal Year Ended								
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest					
2005	\$	8,745	\$	2,873				
2006		9,012		2,616				
2007		9,288		2,349				
2008		9,571		2,077				
2009		9,863		1,794				
2010-2014		52,088		4,411				
		_		_				
Totals	\$	98,567	\$	16,120				

#### F. Financing Obligations, Vehicles

On January 20, 2004 the Bath County Fiscal Court made the final principal payment in the amount of \$8,000 on a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program to purchase vehicles.

#### G. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:									
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 180,000 157,423	\$	500,000	\$	26,000 34,612	\$	154,000 622,811	\$	28,000 42,443
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 337,423	\$	500,000	\$	60,612	\$	776,811	\$	70,443

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Bath County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 7. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental activities was as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance	\$ 445,582
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) previously omitted	2,109,323
Long-Term Debt previously omitted	(337,423)
Total Restated Beginning Balance	2,217,482

#### Note 8. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Infrastructure historical cost is an estimate. The primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. Then current year construction cost was deflated back to this estimated year of construction or reconstruction to arrive at estimated historical cost.

## BATH COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

0 \$ 195,760 \$

195,760

## BATH COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
REVENUES	-	Original		Final		Basis)		legative)
Taxes	\$	322,000	\$	325,557	\$	355,149	\$	29,592
Excess Fees	-	25,000	_	45,442	_	45,442	•	_,,,,,
Licenses and Permits		57,000		57,000		73,686		16,686
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,007,340		1,055,311		358,621		(696,690)
Charges for Services		15,000		15,000		20,224		5,224
Miscellaneous		56,100		85,616		83,583		(2,033)
Interest		10,000		10,000		3,013		(6,987)
Total Revenues	\$	1,492,440	\$	1,593,926	\$	939,718	\$	(654,208)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		330,630		347,028		344,676		2,352
Protection to Persons and Property		52,390		106,555		104,369		2,186
General Health and Sanitation		944,460		921,028		140,346		780,682
Social Services		12,800		14,136		11,636		2,500
Recreation and Culture		26,497		34,352		33,118		1,234
Debt Service		13,465		16,227		15,319		908
Administration		193,062		235,464		228,124		7,340
Total Expenditures	\$	1,573,304	\$	1,674,790	\$	877,588	\$	797,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(80,864)		(80,864)		62,130		142,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from Other Funds		149,594		149,594		149,594		
Transfers to Other Funds		(205,568)		(205,568)		(166,676)		38,892
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(55,974)	\$	(55,974)	\$	(17,082)	\$	38,892
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(136,838)		(136,838)		45,048		181,886
Fund Balance - Beginning		136,838		136,838		150,712		13,874

Fund Balance - Ending

# BATH COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
REVENUES						<u> </u>		,	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	787,064	\$	1,313,952	\$	1,309,818	\$	(4,134)	
In Lieu Tax Payments		20,000		20,000		18,905		(1,095)	
Miscellaneous				22,584		31,893		9,309	
Interest		10,000		10,000		4,464		(5,536)	
Total Revenues	\$	817,064	\$	1,366,536	\$	1,365,080	\$	(1,456)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Health and Sanitation	\$		\$		\$	7,100	\$	(7,100)	
Roads		604,495		1,197,962		1,145,735		52,227	
Debt Service		20,505		20,505		20,505			
Administration		214,644		170,649		137,916		32,733	
Total Expenditures	\$	839,644	\$	1,389,116	\$	1,311,256	\$	77,860	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(22,580)		(22,580)		53,824		76,404	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers to Other Funds		(149,594)		(149,594)		(149,594)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(149,594)		(149,594)		(149,594)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(172,174)		(172,174)		(95,770)		76,404	
Fund Balance - Beginning		172,174		172,174		225,033		52,859	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	129,263	\$	129,263	

# BATH COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Fund Balances - Ending

	BUILDING COMMISSION FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	71,608	\$	71,608	\$	78,628	\$	7,020
Interest		500		500		310		(190)
Total Revenues	\$	72,108	\$	72,108	\$	78,938	\$	6,830
EXPENDITURES								
General Health and Sanitation	\$		\$	360,591	\$	360,591	\$	
Debt Service		35,250		51,914	·	51,914		
Capital Projects		52,498		35,834		32,800		3,034
Total Expenditures	\$	87,748	\$	448,339	\$	445,305	\$	3,034
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(15,640)	\$	(376,231)	\$	(366,367)	\$	9,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds				360,591		360,591		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	0	\$	360,591	\$	360,591	\$	0
= = === Sinct I maneing Sources (Sices)	Ψ			200,071		200,071	Ψ	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(15,640)		(15,640)		(5,776)		9,864
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,640		15,640		7,560		(8,080)

\$ 0 \$ 1,784 \$ 1,784

# BATH COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

#### DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Ai (Bi	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	800	\$	800	\$	999	\$	199
Total Revenues	\$	800	\$	800	\$	999	\$	199
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		43,600		43,600				43,600
Total Expenditures	\$	43,600	\$	43,600	\$	0	\$	43,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	\$	(42,800)	\$	(42,800)	\$	999	\$	43,799
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(42,800)		(42,800)		999		43,799
Fund Balance - Beginning		42,800		42,800		43,804		1,004
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	44,803	\$	44,803

### BATH COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2004

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Building Commission Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund to be budgeted. However, these funds are budgeted and bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific annual payments from these funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



# BATH COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

# BATH COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2004

	Jail Fund	Gove Ecc Ass	Local ernment onomic sistance Fund	Prot	st Fire ection ind		s patch 911 Fund	Noi Gove	Fotal n-Major rnmental Funds
ASSETS	 runu		runu		inu	-	runu		unus
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,430	\$	1,153	\$		\$	2,115	\$	4,698
Total Assets	\$ 1,430	\$	1,153	\$	0	\$	2,115	\$	4,698
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,430	\$	1,153	\$		\$	2,115	\$	4,698
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,430	\$	1,153	\$	0	\$	2,115	\$	4,698



# BATH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### **BATH COUNTY**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

			Local					
		Go	vernment					Total
		Е	conomic	Forest Fir	·e	Dispatch	No	on-Major
	Jail	As	sistance	Protection	n	911	Gov	ernmental
	 Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 44,082	\$	30,000	\$		\$	\$	74,082
Miscellaneous	1,629					102,696		104,325
Interest	136		307			77		520
Total Revenues	45,847		30,307			102,773		178,927
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property	206,051			1,17	76	238,741		445,968
Roads			25,611					25,611
Bus Services			11,290					11,290
Administration	4,426					11,492		15,918
Total Expenditures	210,477		36,901	1,17	76	250,233		498,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (164,630)		(6,594)	(1,17	(6)	(147,460)		(319,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						139,409		139,409
Transfers From Other Funds	161,000			1,17	76	4,500		166,676
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	161,000			1,17	76	143,909		306,085
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,630)		(6,594)			(3,551)		(13,775)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 5,060		7,747			5,666		18,473
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,430	\$	1,153	\$	0	\$ 2,115	\$	4,698



### BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the financial statements of Bath County, Kentucky.
- 2. Three reportable conditions relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. Four instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Bath County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Bath County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There were no audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Bath County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were: Disaster and Emergency Assistance Grants, CFDA #97.036 and Community Facility Loans and Grants, CFDA #10.766
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Bath County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### NONCOMPLIANCES:

#### Reference 2004-1

The 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement Should Be Prepared Correctly

During the course of our audit, we noted numerous problems related to the presentation and disclosure of the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement as noted below:

- Ending cash balances on the front page of the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement did not agree to the reconciled cash balances for all funds. We had to make adjustments to the ledger amounts for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Building Commission Fund, Forest Fire Protection Fund and Dispatch/911 Fund to agree to the reconciled cash balances as of June 30, 2004.
- Encumbrances were not reported on the front page of the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement because no encumbrance records are being maintained. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires encumbrances to be listed on the front page of the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement.
- Transfers Out were not posted, therefore Transfers In and Transfers Out did not agree. These amounts were computed and adjusted also.
- The Contingent Liabilities section did not include all bonds, leases and loans. The Emergency Response Equipment and the Building Commission debt were omitted.
- Line items for receipts and disbursements were not separated and totaled by fund. Instead, all
  line items were shown together with no totals. Each fund should show year-to-date receipts
  less year-to-date disbursements and an ending balance that agrees to the reconciled bank
  balance.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

**NONCOMPLIANCES:** (Continued)

#### Reference Number 2004-1 (Continued)

We recommend the Treasurer prepare an accurate 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement that depicts the true financial condition of the county.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

Encumbrances had no PO system in place at the time. Transfers In and Transfers Out were corrected on present reports. There are individual fund totals on line items.

#### Reference Number 2004-2

The County Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees

Timesheets were not maintained for the county treasurer, road supervisor, and other salaried employees. KRS 337.320 says every employer shall keep record of the hours worked each day and each week by each employee. Timesheets should be kept for payroll verification and as a record of leave time used. The employee and the appropriate supervisor should sign all timesheets. We recommend the county maintain time records properly for all employees.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

These records will be kept in the new fiscal year.

#### Reference Number 2004-3

The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral <u>And</u> Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

On September 25, 2003, \$300,000 of the county's deposits of public funds were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions maintaining deposits of public funds are required to pledge securities or provide surety bonds as collateral to secure these deposits if the amounts on deposit exceed the \$100,000 amount of insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The county should require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times. We also recommend the county enter into a written agreement with the depository institution to secure the county's interest in the collateral pledged or provided by the depository institution. According to federal law, 12 U.S.C.A. § 1823(e), this agreement, in order to be recognized as valid by the FDIC, should be (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

I will talk to the banks and take care of this problem.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

**NONCOMPLIANCES:** (Continued)

#### Reference Number 2004-4

#### The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy

The fiscal court has not adopted a written investment policy to govern the investment of public funds. KRS 66.480(3) requires fiscal courts to have adopted, by January 1, 1995, a written investment policy. It is important to adopt such a policy to assure the safety and security of public funds. KRS 66.480(3) lists specific information that the written investment policy should include. We recommend the fiscal court adopt a written investment policy per KRS 66.480(3). If needed, the fiscal court should request the County Attorney assist in developing this policy.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

I will contact our County Attorney to help draw-up a written investment policy.

#### **REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:**

#### Reference Number 2004-5

#### Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The internal control structure lacks a proper segregation of duties. There is a limited staff size that inhibits adequate division of responsibilities. We recommend the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- An independent person should list all receipts and agree them back to the treasurer's receipt ledger.
- An independent person should open bank statements and review them for unusual items, such as debit memos, and overdraft charges. Also, an independent person should complete bank reconciliations or review the treasurer's bank reconciliations for accuracy. This can be documented by the person initialing the bank reconciliation.
- Receipt and Disbursement ledger pages should be footed and agreed to the Quarterly Reports.
- All disbursement checks should be signed by the County Treasurer.
- The Treasurer and the Judge/Executive should agree their books on a monthly basis.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

Our Executive Secretary helps with the duties of the Treasurer as well as the duties of her office.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS: (Continued)

#### Reference Number 2004-6

The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures

The county does not have purchasing procedures in place to meet the requirements of the State Local Finance Officer. The road fund is the only fund that uses a purchase order system. The following procedures need to be implemented for all funds to meet the requirements as prescribed by the State Local Finance Officer:

- Purchases shall not be made without approval by the Judge/Executive (or designee), and/or a
  Department Head
- Purchase requests shall indicate the proper appropriation account number to which the claim will be posted.
- Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary appropriation transfers have been made.
- Each Department Head issuing purchase requests shall keep an updated appropriation ledger and/or create a system of communication between the Department Head and the Judge/Executive (or designee) who is responsible for maintaining an updated, comprehensive appropriation ledger for the county.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

These procedures will be in place in the new fiscal year. I think this will help in holding down spending.

#### Reference Number 2004-7

The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards

OMB Circular A-133 <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, section 310(B) requires the auditee to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards covered by the auditee's financial statements. At a minimum, the schedule shall include:

- List individual Federal programs by Federal Agency. For Federal programs included in a cluster of programs, list individual Federal programs within a cluster of programs. For R&D, total Federal awards expended shall be shown either by individual award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency. For Example, the National Institutes of Health is a major subdivision in the Department of Health and Human Services.
- For Federal awards received as a subrecipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity shall be included.
- Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available.

#### B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS: (Continued)

#### **Reference Number 2004-7 (Continued)**

The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards (Continued)

- Include notes that describe the significant accounting policies used in preparing the schedule.
- To the extent practical, pass-through entities should identify in the schedule the total amount provided to subrecipients from each Federal program.
- Include, in either the schedule or a note to the schedule, the value of the Federal awards expended in the form of non-cash assistance, the amount of insurance in effect during the year, and loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end. While not required, it is preferable to present this information in the schedule.

County Judge/Executive Walter B. Shrout's Response:

Federal grants will have own account codes next year.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

- The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investments Policy
- Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures

These comments were not corrected and were repeated in the current audit.



### BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

**Other Supplementary Information** 

## BATH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor				
Program Title	Pass-Through			
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expenditures		
Cash Programs:				
U.S. Department of A griculture				
Passed-Through USDA Rural Development: Community Facilities Loans and Grants - Rural Development Loan (CFDA #10.766)	Not Available	\$	400,000	
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Passed-Through USDA Rural Development: Congressionally Identified Awards and Projects -	N. A. T.L.		150.056	
Preston Sewer Project (CFDA #11.469)	Not Available		150,056	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs:  State Domestic Preparedness and Equipment				
Support Program (CFDA #97.004)	Not Available		22,075	
Disaster and Emergency Assistance Grants -	EEMA 1200 DD		262.641	
2001 Severe Storms Flooding (CFDA #97.036) 2003 Winter Storm (CFDA #97.036)	FEM A -1388-DR FEM A -1454-DR		263,641 74,953	
2003 Willer Storm (CPDA $\pi$ 77.030)	1 LW A - 1494-DK		14,333	
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	910,725	

# BATH COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Bath County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



### CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bath County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2005. Bath County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bath County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Bath County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Reference 2004-5

• The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

#### Reference 2004-6

• The County Should Implement Required Purchasing Procedures

#### Reference 2004-7

• The Fiscal Court Should Prepare A Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards



Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider the following to be a material weakness.

#### Reference 2004-5

• The County Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bath County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing opinions on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Reference 2004-1

• The 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Financial Statement Should Be Prepared Correctly

#### Reference 2004-2

• The County Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees

#### Reference 2004-3

• The County Should Require Depository Institutions To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

#### Reference 2004-4

• The Fiscal Court Should Adopt A Written Investment Policy

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Bath County Fiscal Court, management, and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - June 17, 2005



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



### CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Walter B. Shrout, Bath County Judge/Executive Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bath County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) <u>Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. Bath County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Bath County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bath County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bath County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bath County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Bath County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Bath County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bath County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.



Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Bath County Fiscal Court, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - June 17, 2005

### ${\bf CERTIFICATION~OF~COMPLIANCE-LOCAL~GOVERNMENT~ECONOMIC~ASSISTANCE~PROGRAM}$

#### BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

#### BATH COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

The Bath County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Walter B. Shrout
Bath County Judge/Executive

Bath County Treasurer